

SOUTHERN BALL SCORES TRIUMPH

Belles and Beaux of Dixie Amaze Elders by Doing the "Pope's Dance."

MANY OFFICIALS ATTEND

Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, and Cabinet Guests of Relief Society at Brilliant Function.

By NATALIE SUMNER LINGGREN. The Southern relief ball last night scored another triumph, eclipsing as it did in point of brilliancy and large attendance, all previous balls given for that charity.

All roads led to the New Willard, and long before the hour set for the receiving party to commence its duties, guests began to arrive, and the great ballroom, charmingly decorated with palms and amilies, filled rapidly with early arrivals. Before midnight it was almost too crowded for comfort, at least so thought the dancing contingent.

The Vice President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall and Miss Nannie Randolph Beth, president of the Southern Relief Society, headed the long receiving line, among whom were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Marcus Wright, Mrs. Frederick McGuire, and Mrs. David Henderson. Mr. C. C. Calhoun and Mr. Horace Westcott made the introductions.

Tangoes Given Free Reins. Word had gone forth that the chaparrons would not frown upon tangoes, fish walking, and other modes of progression through the mazes of the modern dances, and young and old whirled their partners from one dance to another with unflagging zeal until the weary musicians put up their instruments in self-defense and departed.

Many dowagers, unaccustomed to late hours, but braving the loss of their beauty sleep for their beloved "sunny South," sat spellbound watching the tangoes and the turkey trotters, and when the latest "Pope's dance" was essayed by a daring few, their horror knew no bounds. But it was "on with the dance," and no interference from the pleasures of those participating in the latest eccentricity conceived by an idle brain.

To the great disappointment of hundreds of the guests the President did not attend the ball. In sending his regrets to the committee in charge of the ball he wrote that he was "returning all social obligations," and "could not make an exception for the ball."

On the arrival of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the Misses Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and Lieut. Charles Rockwell, U. S. A., a path was cleared through the dancers to the box reserved for them, and Mrs. Wilson was escorted to her seat by Mr. Horace Westcott, chairman of the floor committee. The Misses Wilson and Miss Bones were instantly claimed by eager partners, and only Mrs. Wilson was left alone.

Many Box Holders.

The boxes lining each side of the ballroom were filled with beautifully gowned women, and their presence added much to the brilliancy of the occasion.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey's box was occupied by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, Senator and Mrs. Swanson and Mrs. Frank Miller.

Mrs. John Miller had in her box the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. Houston.

With Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp in their box were the Peruvian Minister and Mme. Pezet, Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Miss Hill, and others.

Capt. and Mrs. William G. Harvey and

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300,000 WOMEN TO REGISTER.

Fair Chicagoans Prepare to Exercise Voting Privilege.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Three hundred thousand women will register as legal voters in Chicago tomorrow, according to estimates made today by leaders in the enfranchisement of women movement.

Arrangements were completed today to take hundreds of women to the registry places by automobile.

TWENTY-NINE PERISH IN STORM

Two Ships Lost on Rocks Off the English Coast.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 2.—At least twenty-nine men are believed to have perished in the storm which swept the English Channel Sunday. In addition to the loss of nineteen lives from the German bark Hera, which went ashore near Falmouth, wreckage was picked up today indicating the loss of the traveler Fleetwood with her crew of ten men.

WOULD LIKE MR. HORSON "DOCKED" FOR ABSENCE

Alabama Congressman's Pay Envelope May Be Cut if Effort of W. H. Parker Succeeds.

Representative Hobson, of Alabama, who has been absent from the House, is in danger of losing some of his salary because of alleged neglect of duty.

Yesterday, W. H. Parker, of Birmingham, Ala., a prominent Democrat, filed a communication with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, protesting against the payment to Mr. Hobson of salary due him covering the period from January 12 to January 21 last. Accompanying this communication is an affidavit in which Mr. Parker avers that to his personal knowledge Mr. Hobson did not attend any session of the House between the dates named.

Mr. Parker states that Mr. Hobson was busy in Alabama pushing his candidacy for the United States Senate in opposition to Representative Oscar W. Underwood. Under the law, it is within the power of the Speaker of the House to direct that the salaries of members who are absent without leave shall be "docked." Mr. Parker insists upon the application of this law in Representative Hobson's case. Mr. Hobson's repeated absence from the House frequently has been the subject of comments in debate.

MRS. JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, "beauty of the administration," who yesterday saw her husband take the oath of office as Comptroller of Currency.



"The beauty of the administration," is the title Mrs. John Skelton Williams, wife of the new Comptroller of the Currency, has won from discerning members of Washington society. Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Williams saw Associate Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court of the United States, administer the oath of office to her husband. Unique in events of the kind, half of the force of Treasury clerks as well as Mr. Williams' immediate family and some members of the Senate Finance Committee witnessed the ceremony.

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Mr. Williams' father and mother, who are eighty-four years old, came from Richmond to see their son sworn in.

Mrs. Williams is not only a beauty, but she is a clever and finished artist as well, and recently decorated the interior of the colonial residence, "Paxton Hall," Mr. and Mrs. Williams have built on the James, not far from Richmond.

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APPEALS TO PRESIDENT.

Telegraphers' Union Charges Western Union with Oppression.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 2.—Copies of letters sent to President Wilson concerning relations between the Telegraphers' Union and the Western Union Telegraph Company were made public by S. J. Koenig, president of the union, today. One of the letters states that the Western Union Company spent approximately \$50,000 for men to buy drinks for employees and "work themselves into their confidence and then betray them."

Charges are also made that representatives of the corporation rifled the baggage of union officials at different times.

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RICH WIDOW ASKS HEART BALM

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The business and love affairs of Mrs. Gibson and Highland have been in the courts a number of times. In 1909 Mrs. Gibson Highland, of New York, was the promoter, and Mrs. Gibson for Highland, of New York, was the plaintiff in a suit for breach of promise to marry.

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Hotel Woodstock, New York City, Quiet and in the heart of things.

SUFFRAGIST ARMY WINS AND LOSES

Victory at the Capitol Follows Defeat at White House.

WOMEN SEE PRESIDENT

Democratic Caucus to Consider Bill, but Mr. Wilson Declines to Take Definite Stand.

Four hundred working women, wearing something of an air of militancy, marched on the White House yesterday and asked President Wilson to tell the Democratic party to espouse the cause of woman suffrage. Twenty-five of them told him the troubles of working women and their need for the franchise and one by one they stepped back, beaten by that rock-ribbed "Monsieur" smile which politicians have found more baffling than the sphinx's.

So they went away, disappointed though not dismayed, to be consoled by the news that the cause was having better luck at the Capitol, where Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, chairman of the Democratic House caucus, issued a call for a caucus to set upon a resolution to create a committee on woman suffrage. The caucus will be held tomorrow night, having been demanded by a petition to which the names of fifty-one members of the House were attached.

The suffragists regard the issuance of the caucus call as their most important achievement of the past year so far as Congress is concerned. But the working girls, when they gathered up their silken skirts and swept away from the White House with an angry rattling of gold and silver ornaments and loud murmurs of disdain and chagrin, didn't know about it, and so were still sore in spirit when they reassembled in the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association to tell each other and the world what they thought of the austere, intellectual, smiling, inscrutable visage they had seen in the White House.

Only Twenty-five Are Received.

The demonstration began at 11:30, when the working women, from ten States and representing more than fifty industries, were called to order by Miss Alice Paul in front of the Public Library. After a brief talk by Miss Paul, the audience swelled by hundreds of sympathizers of both sexes, was addressed by Miss Melinda Scott, of New Jersey; Mrs. Mary Waxman, of New York; Miss Rose Schneiderman, of New York, vice president of the National Women's Trade Union League; Miss Margaret Hinchey, laundry worker from New York, and Miss Rose Winslow.

With a band playing the Marseillaise, the women fell in behind Mrs. Glendower Evans, of Massachusetts, and marched to the White House, carrying banners which told they had come from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia, and placards on which were printed extracts from President Wilson's book, "The New Freedom." A swarm of moving picture men and photographers and two platoons of police were in waiting.

It was impossible for all the women to get into the President's office, so Mrs. Evans selected a committee of twenty-five and, with them, invaded the sacred precincts while the rest of the phalanx waited in front of the executive office. Mrs. Evans acted as spokeswoman. The resolution does not authorize the committee to allow David Lamar to select an attorney to conduct the investigation. But Lamar, who was in the gallery, was happy over the outcome. He and Herman J. Schuttles and other members of the so-called "Anti-Trust League" held a jollification after the vote on the Norris resolution.

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MR. WILSON NOT TO RAISE ISSUE

Determined Not to Actively Support the Civil Service Pension Plan.

AVOIDS PARTY BREACH

For President to Countenance Program Would Be to Rub Salt in Sores of Spoilsmen.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

President Wilson has not the remotest intention of lending active support to a civil service pension program at this session. Moreover, until the resentment which has met his determination to protect civil service employees from the encroachments of office-hungry Democrats, dies down, he will not stir up the question with a proposition to pension these same men and women.

Whatever other arguments political spoilsmen may adopt in their periodical attacks upon the civil service they never fail to commend their plan as the best means of obviating an extravagant—so they term it—civil service pension list. This argument always carries farther than its clear refutation—that the expense will be saved two-fold by the increased efficiency which would result from a humanitarian method of disposing of supernumerary clerks, at the same time retaining the efficiency which results from tenure dependent only upon efficient service.

President Wilson has just concluded one successful defense of the civil service system. Despite an overwhelming sentiment in the House favorable to the Moon rider, proposed for the postoffice appropriation bill, the President was able to prevent the reporting out of a rule which would insure the passage of the rider in question. While the victory was accomplished quietly, it left some sure spots among the Southern Democrats, who have most need for the offices they sought to withdraw from the civil service.

Still Nursing Their Wounds.

These gentlemen still are nursing their wounds. For President Wilson to follow this success with an attempt to force a civil pension program on the party would be to rub salt in the wounds of the spoilsmen of his party. Taken in conjunction with other actions of his legislative program, where it is known in advance he must go contrary to the ancient beliefs of a substantial wing of the party, it would be inviting a party breach of serious proportions.

In other words, the Democrats, as a party, must be given time to forget that the civil service protects many Republicans from the spoils system. It is expected to grant pensions to civil service employees. President Wilson is a sincere believer in civil service pensions because he is a sincere advocate of efficiency. He realizes that the inefficient business machine in the world is the United States government. Part of this inefficiency, for the present, at least, is unavoidable under our political system. Part, however, can be avoided by the creation of a strong man at the head of the government, for which the taxpayers now are being mulcted in due to the retention in the government employ of hundreds of superannuated clerks who, for humanitarian reasons, could not be turned out unprovided for, even if politics and a sense of justice would permit.

He realizes that the increased efficiency which would result from the infusion of new, strong blood into the work through which these incompetents flounder, would more than repay the cost of the government for the expenditures involved in the inauguration of a well-grounded plan. Incidentally, could the spoilsmen see their way clear to fill the places of these superannuated clerks, they would be required, regardless of civil service requirements, they might be less violently opposed to the proposition.

Like the civil service itself, the pension plan of relief or worse, good or bad, in the same proportion as its judges are progressive or reactionary. The man who is living in the political and economic struggle of fifty years ago, and who can see no change in conditions between that

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CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

A resolution requesting Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate alleged payment of rebates to United States Steel Corporation and directing commission to report its findings was passed by a vote of eleven to four. Resolution passed was offered by Senator Norris as substitute for Lane resolution.

Senator Hoke Smith attempted to obtain agreement to vote of agricultural extension bill, February 2, but Senator Jones objected.

Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably Shafroth resolution for Constitutional amendment to change the date of Presidential inauguration.

Senator Bankhead announced that he will ask Senate to take up Glass election case, February 3.

Senator Sherman introduced bill to transfer all departmental authority over Alaskan resources to Alaskan development board of three members.

Bill for Federal supervision of all toxic and corrosive in interstate commerce was introduced by Senator Kenyon.

Adjourned until noon today.

HOUSE.

Resumed debate on Burnett immigration bill, all discussion centering on the literacy test provision.

By vote of 159 to 173 House finally refused to strike literacy test from the bill.

Representative Hayes, of California, unexpectedly precipitated the Japanese question by moving to amend bill so as to exclude all Asiatics.

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and Judiciary continued their hearings on the anti-trust bill. Seth Low, of New York, will testify today.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels resumed his testimony at executive session of Naval Affairs Committee and was subjected to a long cross-examination by Representative Witherspoon, who is opposing the Secretary's request for two new battleships.

Representative Clark, of Florida, introduced bill to erect building for the Department of Justice in Washington, to cost \$2,000,000.

Representative Bonaurot, of Louisiana, introduced bill to amend Sherman law by giving injured persons power to sue in Federal courts, monopoly working such injury.

Adjourned until noon today.

STEEL REBATES DATA ARE ASKED

Senate Accepts Lane's Resolution Requesting I. C. C. for Investigation.

DAVID LAMAR EXULTANT

Norris Offers Substitute for Newlands' Measure, Winning by 33 to 27 Ballot.

The Senate yesterday "requested" the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and report to the Senate the dates and amounts of any rebates found to have been unlawfully obtained by the United States Steel Corporation in the last six years. The Attorney General was not consulted in the matter. This was the outcome of the Lane resolution prepared by David Lamar. The substitute was offered by Senator Norris, a friend of William H. Clegg, the Nebraska editor, who took the resolution to Senator Lane to have it introduced.

The Interstate Commerce Commission of the Senate fought the compromise. Senator Newlands was much put out by the action of the Senate, but he was overridden by a vote of 33 to 27. The Senate first adopted the report of Senator Newlands' committee by 39 majority—the vote being 35 to 25. This showed surprising opposition to the plan of Senator Newlands for disposing of the rebates. The vote was non-partisan. The following Senators voted against the committee's report and for Senator Lane's contention:

Vote by Senators.

Ashurst, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Hollis, Jones, Lane, Martin, Pomeroy, Shafroth, and Sheppard, Democrats; and Borah, Norris, Perkins, Poindexter, Sheppard, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of South Carolina, Sterling, Tillam, Townsend, Vandenberg, and Williams, Progressives; and Capper, Clegg, Cushman, Dillingham, Gore, Johnson, Lodge, Myers, Newlands, Otter, Overman, Page, Pomeroy, Randell, Robinson, Root, Sutherland, Shafroth, Shields, Smith (Georgia), Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Thompson, Walsh, Weeks, and Williams.

The resolution does not authorize the committee to allow David Lamar to select an attorney to conduct the investigation. But Lamar, who was in the gallery, was happy over the outcome. He and Herman J. Schuttles and other members of the so-called "Anti-Trust League" held a jollification after the vote on the Norris resolution.

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